

Edward Charles Foundation

(A Nonprofit Organization)

Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	. 1
Statement of Financial Resition	2
Statement of Financial Position	. 3
Statement of Activities	. 4
Statement of Functional Expenses	. 5
Statement of Cash Flows	. 6
Notes to Financial Statements	. 7



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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To the Board of Directors Edward Charles Foundation Los Angeles, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Edward Charles Foundation (the "Foundation") as of June 30, 2021, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Edward Charles Foundation as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

BAKER TILLY US, LLP

Los Angeles, California

Baker Tilly US, LLP

January 14, 2022

EDWARD CHARLES FOUNDATION (A Nonprofit Organization) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION June 30, 2021

ASSETS

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 633,483
Restricted cash	34,621,577
Contributions and accounts receivable	539,690
Investments	1,291,694
Security deposits	3,150
Total assets	\$ 37,089,594
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,026,057
Total liabilities	1,026,057
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 7)	
Net Assets	
Net assets without donor restrictions	599,486
Net assets with donor restrictions	35,464,051
Total net assets	36,063,537
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 37,089,594

EDWARD CHARLES FOUNDATION (A Nonprofit Organization) STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUE AND SUPPORT			
Contributions	\$ -	\$ 50,383,254	\$ 50,383,254
Fee income	827,247	-	827,247
Special events, net of expenses	_	82,870	82,870
In-kind donations	500,000	27,312	527,312
Investment income	84,253	138,231	222,484
Forgiveness of debt income – Payroll			
Protection Program	90,000	_	90,000
Miscellaneous income	129,150	_	129,150
Net assets released from restrictions	19,489,431	(19,489,431)	
Total revenues and support	21,120,081	31,142,236	52,262,317
FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES			
Program services	20,151,352	_	20,151,352
Management and general	1,392,585	_	1,392,585
Total functional expenses	21,543,937		21,543,937
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(423,856)	31,142,236	30,718,380
NET ASSETS – beginning of year	1,023,342	4,321,815	5,345,157
NET ASSETS – end of year	\$ 599,486	\$ 35,464,051	\$ 36,063,537

EDWARD CHARLES FOUNDATION (A Nonprofit Organization) STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Program Expense	Management and General	Total
PERSONNEL EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	\$ 214,939	\$ 372,337	\$ 587,276
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	18,356	28,583	46,939
In-kind donations	_	500,000	500,000
Total personnel expenses	233,295	900,920	1,134,215
OTHER EXPENSES			
Awareness campaign expenses	10,574,895	_	10,574,895
Bank and investment charges	_	(3,516)	(3,516)
External grants	6,141,063	_	6,141,063
Insurance	31,758	73,973	105,731
Licenses and fees	9,314	_	9,314
Marketing expenses	247,442	_	247,442
Other program expense	58	_	58
Pension expense	_	60,000	60,000
Platforms and charitable donation software	299,665	888	300,553
Postage and printing	2,966	420	3,386
Professional services and consulting	2,533,703	334,435	2,868,138
Program office expense and supplies	20,666	2,586	23,252
Rent	56,527	22,879	79,406
Total other expenses	19,918,057	491,665	20,409,722
Total functional expenses	\$ 20,151,352	\$ 1,392,585	\$ 21,543,937

EDWARD CHARLES FOUNDATION (A Nonprofit Organization) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	30,718,380
Realized and unrealized gains on investments		(207,570)
Forgiveness of debt – Paycheck Protection Program		(90,000)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Contributions and accounts receivable		(464,620)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		771,025
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	30,727,215
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments		156,434
Purchase of investments		(50,663)
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	105,771
NET CHANGE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH		30,832,986
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH – beginning of year		4,422,074
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH – end of year	\$	35,255,060
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH RECONCILIATION		
Cash	\$	633,483
Restricted cash	7	34,621,577
		- ,,
Total cash and restricted cash	\$	35,255,060

1. FOUNDATION

Edward Charles Foundation ("the Foundation"), a California nonprofit, public benefit corporation, acts as a fiscal sponsor on behalf of high-net-worth individuals, families, corporations, celebrities, and athletes who are looking to engage in philanthropy. The mission of the Foundation is to provide a legal framework with the utmost in flexibility to help philanthropists run their charitable activities underneath an umbrella of trust, stewardship, and impact.

To accept a project for fiscal sponsorship, the Foundation vets each applicant's nonprofit purpose to the Internal Revenue Service 501(c)(3) standard and determines its viability for securing funding. At any given time, the Foundation is sponsoring approximately 100 projects, the majority of which reside in the Los Angeles area. The projects represent nonprofit activities in all areas of the nonprofit sector, e.g., arts and culture, education, environment, health and human services, and public affairs. These include projects of limited duration, start-up nonprofit organizations, public/private partnerships, and multiple funder collaborations.

All the financial activity of the Foundation's fiscally sponsored projects ("FSPs") is aggregated for financial statement purposes. Their funds, however, are kept strictly segregated in individual fund accounts. The majority of its FSP's (those in a comprehensive fiscal sponsorship relationship) are legally a part of the Edward Charles Foundation.

By the nature of the business of fiscal sponsorship, the Foundation's portfolio of fiscally sponsored projects is volatile with time-limited projects completing, with maturing nonprofits spinning off into their own 501(c)(3) organizations, and with new start-ups signing up throughout each year. As a result, individual budget line items may vary considerably from year to year, and typical financial analyses are not always meaningful.

Funding

The projects of the Foundation are funded primarily by foundations, corporate and government grants, and donations from individuals. The management and general operations of the Foundation are funded primarily by the administrative fee ranging from one to ten percent charged on project revenues, which range is based on agreement and amount of contributions received. Additional funds are earned from consulting services and earnings on investments.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting and Reporting

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which revenues are earned regardless of when cash is received, and recognizes expenses in the accounting period in which expenses are incurred regardless of when cash is disbursed.

2. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Foundation considers investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents consist primarily of money market funds. The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash includes cash held on behalf of the Foundation's philanthropists.

Investments

Investments in equities are measured at fair value in the accompanying statement of financial position. Investment income (including interest and dividends) and unrealized gains and losses have been reflected in the statement of activities as income without donor restrictions or income with donor restrictions based upon the existence and nature of any donor restrictions.

Classification of Transactions

All revenues and net gains are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions in the statement of activities unless the donor specified the use of the related resources for a particular purpose or in a future period. All expenses and net losses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions.

Property and Equipment

At the project level, cost of assets purchased under \$5,000 are charged to expense. At June 30, 2021, there were no capitalized assets purchased by the projects.

Property and equipment over \$5,000 that have been acquired with unrestricted funds that remain the property of the Foundation are capitalized on the Foundation's books at cost. At June 30, 2021, there were no capitalized assets purchased with unrestricted funds.

Net Assets

Revenue, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Foundation and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Assets (continued)

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions: Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Foundation. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Foundation's management and the board of directors.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions: Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Foundation or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Contributions

Contributions consist principally of donations from individuals and organizations. Contributions are recognized as revenue when received or unconditionally promised. Contributions received on behalf of projects are recorded as with donor restrictions support when they are awarded. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and are reported as net assets released from restrictions in the statement of activities.

If project funds are not spent before a project separates, such funds are recorded as a fund transfer expense at the time of separation. Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risks involved. An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided, if necessary, based on management's judgment, including such factors as prior collection history, type, and nature of contribution, and when contributions are anticipated to be received.

Program Services

The Foundation contributes funds to help philanthropists run their projects in nonprofit activities in all areas of the nonprofit sector including arts and culture, education, environment, health and human services, and public affairs. Program services expense is represented by the line item grants - external in the statement of functional expenses. Project expenses and program expenses of the Foundation's head office are charged to program services.

Functional Allocation of Expense

The costs of program and management and general expenses have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among program and supporting services benefited.

Management and general expenses are comprised principally of administrative expenses, portfolio fees, professional fees, taxes and licenses and excise taxes.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income Taxes

The Foundation has received tax-exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service and California Franchise Tax Board under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and Section 23701(d) of the Revenue and Taxation Code, respectively.

The Foundation recognizes the financial statement benefit of tax positions, such as its filing status of taxexempt, only after determining that the relevant tax authority would more likely than not sustain the position following an audit. The Foundation is subject to potential income tax audits on open tax years by any taxing jurisdiction in which it operates. The statute of limitations for federal and California state purposes is generally three and four years, respectively.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Management's estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments

We report certain assets at fair value in the financial statements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction in the principal, or most advantageous, market at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Inputs used to determine fair value refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset based on the best information available. A three-tier hierarchy categorizes the inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that we can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset, and market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset. In these situations, we develop inputs using the best information available in the circumstances.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

In some cases, the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those cases, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to entire measurement requires judgment, taking into account factors specific to the asset. The categorization of an asset within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the asset and does not necessarily correspond to our assessment of the quality, risk, or liquidity profile of the asset.

Donated Services and In-Kind Support

The Foundation may receive services, equipment and material without payment or compensation. Donated services are recognized as contributions if the services (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by the Foundation. Material and other noncash donations are recorded at cost or estimate fair value determine at the date of donation. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Foundation recorded donated services that totaled \$500,000 and donated goods of \$27,312, which are included in in-kind donations in the statement of activities.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and investments.

The Foundation places its cash and cash equivalents with high-credit, quality financial institutions. At times, such cash may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in these accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases ("Topic 842"). The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, Leases. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the statement of activities. In June 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-05, which defers the effective date for this standard to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. A modified retrospective transition approach is required. An entity may adopt the guidance either (1) retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in the financial statements with a cumulative-effect adjustment recognized at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or (2) retrospectively at the beginning of the period of adoption through a cumulative-effect adjustment.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*, which requires a not-for-profit entity to present contributed nonfinancial assets in the statement of activities as a line item that is separate from contributions of cash or other financial assets. ASU 2020-07 also requires additional qualitative and quantitative disclosures about contributed nonfinancial assets received, disaggregated by category. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and for interim periods within annual periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The adoption of ASU 2020-07 is not expected to have a significant impact on the Foundation's financial statements. The Foundation is currently evaluating the impact of this new guidance on its financial statements.

3. LIQUIDITY

The Foundation regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments while also striving to maximize the investment of its available funds. For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, the Foundation considers all expenditures related to its ongoing mission-related activities as well as the expenditures undertaken to support those activities to be general expenditures.

The Foundation's financial assets available within one year of June 30, 2021 to meet general expenditures include:

Financial assets at fiscal year-end:	
Cash, restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,255,060
Contributions and accounts receivable	539,690
Investments	 1,291,694
Total financial assets and other liquidity resources	37,086,444
Less amounts unavailable for general expenditure within one year: Donor-imposed restrictions:	
Investments and cash held in donor advised funds	(357,340)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	
expenditures within one year	\$ 36,729,104

The Foundation's donor advised funds are restricted for specific charitable purposes designated by the non-profit and are not available for general expenditure.

4. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Contributions and accounts receivable, at June 30, 2021, aggregate \$539,690 and are expected to be received by June 30, 2022.

5. INVESTMENTS

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair values as of June 30, 2021 and unrealized appreciation by type are summarized as follows:

	 Market	_	Cost basis		Inrealized gains
Equity funds Bond funds	\$ 247,294 188,335	\$	102,636 179,539	\$\$	144,658 8,796
Mutual funds	 856,065		788,797	_	67,268
Total investments	\$ 1,291,694	\$	1,070,972	\$	220,722

Investments are measured at level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The investment returns are classified as With Donor Restrictions and Without Donor Restrictions. The following schedule summarizes investment return.

	R	Without Donor estrictions	R	With Donor estrictions	Total
Interest and dividend income Realized capital gains Change in unrealized gains	\$	3,443 8,556 72,254	\$	11,471 13,170 113,590	\$ 14,914 21,726 185,844
Total investment returns	\$	84,253	\$	138,231	\$ 222,484

6. PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM LOAN

On April 14, 2020, the Organization applied and was approved for a Paycheck Protection Program loan ("PPP loan") under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Acts ("CARES Act") in the amount of \$90,000. The Company met the PPP's loan forgiveness requirements, and therefore, applied for forgiveness. Legal release was received during October 2020, therefore, the Company recorded the amount forgiven, \$90,000, as forgiveness income in its statement of activities for the 12 months ended June 30, 2021.

The SBA reserves the right to audit any PPP loan, regardless of size. These audits may occur after forgiveness has been granted. In accordance with the CARES Act, all borrowers are required to maintain their PPP loan documentation for six years after the PPP loan was forgiven or repaid in full and to provide that documentation to the SBA upon request.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

The Foundation and those it sponsors lease building and certain office space under noncancelable operating lease agreements expiring at various dates through January 2021.

As of June 30, 2021 future minimum lease commitments for the years ending June 30, 2022 was approximately \$33,400.

Rental expense for noncancelable operating leases and various month-to-month leases was \$79,406 for the year ended June 30, 2021, and is included in rent expense in the accompanying statement of functional expenses.

Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Foundation may become a party to litigation. Management believes there are no asserted or unasserted claims or contingencies that would have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Foundation as of June 30, 2021.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Foundation has a defined benefit plan (the Plan) for eligible employees. The benefits are based on years of service and average monthly earnings. The Foundation's plan is funded annually at an amount sufficient to cover the normal cost.

The Foundation recognizes the funded status of the benefit plan in the statement of financial position and gains and losses that arise during the period that are deferred under pension accounting rules in the statement of activities as a change to net assets.

No contributions are required by employees. The benefit plan obligation as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$296,744.

At June 30, 2021 the fair market value of the Plan's assets was \$551,178, and were held in mutual funds. The present value of the benefit obligation was fully funded as required under the terms of the Plan. The only significant change in the fair value of the assets during the year ended June 30, 2021 was employer contributions by the Foundation of \$60,000.

The expected long-term return on plan assets rate assumption is based on the expected market performance of the Plan's asset portfolio as determined by an actuarial analyst and is subject to fluctuation based on foreseeable market conditions.

No benefits were paid by the Plan to participants during the year ended June 30, 2021. Benefit payments provided by the Plan are expected to be paid in 2032.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated significant events or transactions that have occurred since the statement of financial position date and through January 14, 2022, which represents the date the financial statements were available for issue.